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No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1988 (CHAITRA 27, 1910)

(इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके)
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

(PART III—SECTION 2)

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office Relating to Patents and Designs]

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 16th April 1988

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The States of Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENT

The following person has been registered as Patent Agent :—

Sarla Radheshyam Gupta,
Modi Line No. 3,
Sitabuldi,
NAGPUR.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 26th December, 1987 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on pages 1295 to 1298.

- (i) In respect of Patent No. 161586 (298/OM/1985)—In claim-1, in line 12, for 'POTION' read 'PORTION'.
- (ii) In respect of Patent No. 161587 (345/Bom/1985)—Group of Indian classification for '[DL II(2)]' read '[XL II (2)]'.
- (iii) In respect of Patent No. 161589 (37/BOM/1986)—the title of invention read as "GUIDE CHAIN FOR GUIDING ENERGY LINES".
- (iv) In respect of Patent No. 161593 (274/BOM/1984) INT. CL. 8 read 'INT. CL.'.
- (v) In respect of Patent No. 161595 (298/BOM/84) The name of third inventor 'LALJIBHAI TRIVEDI' read 'DEEPAK LALJIBHAI TRIVEDI' and total number pages of Complete specification for "2 PAGES" read "12 PAGES".
- (vi) In respect of Patent No. 161599 (8/BOM/85) in claim, line 8 read BRACKETS FIXED TO THEM WHICH BRACKETS ARE HINGED TOGETHER and line 9 read BY A PIN HAVING A SPIRAL SPRING AROUND IT THE ENDS OF.

1. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 9th January, 1988, under the heading "Applications for patents filed in the Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13" on page No. 19.

- (i) In respect of Patent application No. 333/Bom/87 the name of applicant for 'R. P. WAGH ARVIND, M. KHEBUDKAR, RAMESH VALTE' read as 'R. P. WAGH, ARVIND M. KHEBUDKAR, RAMESH VALTE'.
- (ii) In respect of Patent application No. 340/BOM/87 the name of applicant read as VIP IN CHAMPSEY SHAH.

2. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 17th January, 1987, under the heading "Complete specification accepted" on page No. 48.

- (i) In respect of Patent No. 158761 (64/BOM/1984). For COMPLETE AFTER PROVISIONAL LEFT ON 14TH MARCH, 1984 read as COMPLETE AFTER PROVISIONAL LEFT ON 14th MARCH, 1985.

1. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 25-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in Column 2 of page 861 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160684 ;

Delete—'Addition to application for Patent No. 332/Del/1982 filed on 28th April, 1982'.

2. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 26-9-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in column 1 of page 1014 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161055 ;

Insert—Provisional Specifications 7 pages.

3. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 17-10-87 under the heading 'Complete Specifications Accepted' in column 2 of page 1109 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161212 ;

Insert—'Antedated to 30-1-82'.

4. In the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2 dated 24-10-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in Column 1 of page 1120 in respect of Patent Specification 161231 ;

Delete—'Divisional Application No. 675/Del/86 filed on 24th July 1986.

5. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 31-10-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in Column 2 of page 1137 in respect of Patent Specification 161264 ;

For—Int. Cl. Ci 13K-9/00 Read—C 13 K-9/00.

6. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 21-11-87 under heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in Column 2 of page 1191 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161379 ;

(i) Insert—Provisional Specification 6 pages.

(ii) For—Ind. Cl. 35% Read 35B.

7. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 28-11-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' in Column 2 of page 1205 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161411 ;

Insert—Provisional Specification 3 pages.

8. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 21-12-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date' in Column 2 of page 1233 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161488 ;

For—254/Del/87 Read—254/Del/85.

9. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 26-9-87 under the heading 'Complete Specifications Accepted' in Column 1 of page 1015 in respect of Patent Specification No. 161060'.

For 205 pages Read 25 pages.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

9th March 1988

206/Cal/88. Teknovation Engineers Pvt. Ltd. An improved conveyor belt cleaner.

207/Cal/88. The Australian National University. Diamond Compacts. (Convention dated 23rd March, 1987) Australia.

10th March, 1988

208/Cal/88. Indrajit Chalia. A device for converting tidal energy into an exploitable energy source.

209/Cal/88. Trutzschler GmbH. & Co. Kg. A device for the transposition of sliver cans by means of a circulating conveyor element.

210/Cal/88. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. A system for determining the deflection of pressure transducer diaphragms. [Divisional dated 12th February, 1985].

11th March, 1988

211/Cal/88. Catrell S. A. Method of manufacturing cement.

212/Cal/88. Ethicon, Inc. Tapered I-beam surgical needles.

14th March, 1988

213/Cal/88. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Verification of computer software.

214/Cal/88. Deutsche Carbone Aktiengesellschaft. A method for the precipitation of mercury by electrolysis.

215/Cal/88. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Process for reclaiming polyethylene terephthalate scrap contaminated with chlorine-containing polymer.

216/Cal/88. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A process and an apparatus for the continuous dosing of powder-form materials by compressed gas.

217/Cal/88. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A process and air-placing unit for applying a layer of air-placed concrete.

218/Cal/88. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. A crimped filament of poly (ethylene terephthalate). [Divisional dated 23rd April, 1984].

219/Cal/88. Mrs. Shyama Agerwal. An improved agricultural device or multipurpose harrow-cum Level-ler.

220/Cal/88. Chinese Petroleum Co. Low pressure injection system for injecting fuel directly into cylinder of gasoline engine.

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET
BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH
NEW DELHI-5

22nd February, 1988

140/Del/88. Sultan Singh Jain., "A track width indicator".

141/Del/88. Svenska Rotor Maskiner AB., "Pack of heat transfer plates".

23rd February, 1988

142/Del/88. National Council for Cement & Building Materials., "A modified grate for a vertical shaft kiln".

143/Del/88. National Council for Cement & Building Materials., "Improved design of partition diaphragm".

144/Del/88. National Council for Cement & Building Materials., "A system for enhancing the productivity in a vertical shaft kiln".

145/Del/88. UTDC Inc., "Brake assurance monitor".

146/Del/88. Alcan International Limited., "Welding aluminium alloys". (Convention date 24th February, 1987) (U.K.).

147/Del/88. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba., "Uninterruptible power source equipment".

148/Del/88. Weld Mold Company., "Method of welding and product obtained therefrom".

24th February, 1988

149/Del/88. Tata Energy Research Institute., "Method for the preparation of solar water heater using slabs of stabilized mud as an absorber".

26th February, 1988

150/Del/88. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research., "An improved process for the production of direct copying paper".

151/Del/88. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft., "Process for the preparation of 4-nitrodiphenylamines".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH,

61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

29th February, 1988

126/Mas/88. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. A bioprocess with immobilized bacterial cells to treat urea effluent.

127/Mas/88. Lakshminarayanapuram Gopala Iyer Vaidyanathan. Improvement in or relating to the manufacture of water-soluble modified melamine-urea-formaldehyde resin as workability aid for cementitious materials.

128/Mas/88. Alperin Technical Pty. Ltd. Composite article.

129/Mas/88. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Particle separator.

130/Mas/88. Gullick Dobson Limited. Mine roof supports (March 10, 1987; United Kingdom).

1st March, 1988

131/Mas/88. Kalbag Nagesh. A novel safety razor.

132/Mas/88. Merlin Gerin. Solid-state trip device comprising a zero sequence current detection circuit.

133/Mas/88. BBC Brown Boveri AG. Semiconductor component.

134/Mas/88. Hackforth GmbH & Co KG. Elastic shaft coupling.

135/Mas/88. Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. Stabilized composition.

136/Mas/88. Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & CIE. Pneumatic tire having bead rings each formed by a stack of ribbons of curved shape.

3rd March, 1988

137/Mas/88. American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Method of and apparatus for overcladding an optical preform rod. (March 19, 1987; Canada).

138/Mas/88. Motorola Inc. Microcellular communications system using macrodiversity.

The 4th March, 1988

139/Mas/88. Tirupathur Veadri. A marine coastal collector well system.

140/Mas/88. Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd. An agricultural Composition.

ALTERATION OF DATE

162205. (127/Bom/86) Ante dated to 7th March, 1984.

162221. (607/Mas/84) Ante dated to 24th November, 1981.

162232. (625/Mas/84) Ante dated to 15th May, 1982.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

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CLASS : 70-C₂

162181

Int. Cl. : B 01 k 5/02.

ELECTRIC ARC VAPOR DEPOSITION ELECTRODE APPARATUS.

Applicant : MULTI-ARC VACUUM SYSTEM INC., OF 261 EAST 5TH STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. CLARK BERGMAN, 2. GARY E. VERGASON.

Application No. 968/Cal/83 filed August 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A consumable electrode adapted for use as a coating source in an electric arc vapor deposition machine in the form of an assembly and said electrode comprising :

(a) a body of consumable coating source material generally disposed about a longitudinal axis and having a front surface, a rear surface opposite said front surface, a broad rear central portion proximate to said longitudinal axis at said rear surface, and a periphery near the outer edge of said rear surface, said periphery adapted to be sealingly engaged by engaging means; and

(b) means operatively connecting said rear central portion or said body to said holding means for applying rearward tension to said body in a direction substantially parallel to said longitudinal axis of said body; wherein said rearward tension places said body periphery in sealing engagement with engaging means so as to define a sealed coolant cavity that extends below substantially the entire said rear surface of said body when said body is operatively connected to said holding means, whereby substantially the entire rear surface of said body is directly cooled.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 127-G.

161182

Int. Cl. : F 16 h 5/00.

TRANSMISSION RATIO SELECTOR MECHANISM.

Applicant : MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N. V., OF ABRAHAM DE VEERSTRAAT 7A, CURAÇAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventor : 1. JEAN JACQUES LASOEN.

Applicant No. 169/Cal/84 filed March 8, 1984.

Convention dated 15th March, 1983 (83 07097) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A transmission ratio selector mechanism comprising an upper manually operable gear lever which is mounted intermediate its ends for pivoting about two perpendicular axes, a lower lever member located generally vertically below the gear lever and pivoted in a fixed mount at its lower end and directly connected at its upper end with the lower end of the gear lever, and a ratio selector shaft which is interconnected with the lower lever intermediate the ends of the lower lever, the longitudinal axis of the shaft passing through the fixed mount and the arrangement being such that pivoting of the gear lever about one of the perpendicular axes causes axial displacement of the selector shaft in a direction parallel to its longitudinal axis and pivoting of the gear lever about the other perpendicular axis causes turning of the selector shaft about its longitudinal axis.

Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Drg. 13 sheets.

CLASS : J C4.

162183

Int. Cl. : H 02 n 11/00.

POWER STATION INCLUDING AN INTEGRATED COAL GASIFICATION PLANT.

Applicant : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 433 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. ULRICH SCHIFFERS, 2. RAINER MULLER.

Application No. 296/Cal/84 filed May 3, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A power station having an integrated coal gasification plant (which coal gasification plant comprises an air separation plant, a coal gasifier, and a heat exchange plant and a dust removing plant connected to the coal gasifier), and having a gas turbine operated power station section and a steam power station section connected to the heat exchange plant and the dust removing plant; wherein an ammonia synthesis plant is connected to the coal gasification plant through a conversion plant, a gas purification plant and a gas separation plant; and wherein at least some of the waste gas produced during the synthesis of ammonia in the ammonia synthesis plant is conducted to function as a purge gas, together with at least some of the gases separated in the gas purification plant and in the gas separation plant and some of the dust-free crude gas from the dust removing plant connected to the coal gasifier, to a combustion chamber of the gas turbine power station section.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 18.

162184

Int. Cl. C 08 h 13/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HIGH BUILD BITUMINOUS EMULSION.

Applicant : SHALIMAR TAR PRODUCTS (1935) LTD., OF 6 LYONS RANGE, CALCUTTA 700 001, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventor : 1. SRI TARIT KUMAR ROY.

Application No. 218/Cal/84 filed April 2, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

A method of manufacturing high build bituminous emulsion, particularly suitable for coating surfaces of railway coaches and wagons, comprising incorporation of petroleum wax (1-5%) and vegetable phenolic resin (5-10%) in molten bitumens (10-40%), with or without certain reagents like petroleum oil and carbon tetrachloride, emulsification of the mix tuhs obtained with a bentonite slurry in water containing mineral acid like phosphoric acid (0.5-1%) and addition of certain mineral fillers like asbestos power (1-10%) and silica (5-10%), either separately after the formation of emulsion or being premixed with the said bentonite slurry before emulsification of molten bitumens, said emulsion having the characteristics that it is viscous, smoothly applicable by hand and spray gun and thixotropic (i.e. jelly-like when at rest and fluid when agitated or otherwise subjected to stress) to give adequately thick dried coating after each application on surfaces treated with, which has high softening temperature, brown colour and inertness to prolonged chemical action of certain salt and alkali solutions.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 32-E.

162185

Int. Cl. C 08 g 80/00.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING REACTION RESIN MOULDED MATERIALS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HELMUT MARKERT, 2. KLAUS KRETZSCHMAR, 3. WOLFGANG ROGLER, 4. KLAUS-ROBERT-HAUSCHILDT.

Application No. 391/Cal/84 filed June 8, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 claims

A method for the manufacture of an OX/ICR moulded material, which comprises cross-linking a solvent-free EP/IC resin having casting and impregnating capabilities and having an EP : IC molar ratio of from 1 to 5 and a viscosity of upto 7000 mPa. s at 25°C, in the presence of a tert-amine or an imidazole as a curing catalyst, and at a gelling temperature of from 80 to 130°C and at a post-curing temperature of from 130 to 200°C, to form an OX/ICR moulding material having an OX : ICR molar ratio greater than 1, the conversion of epoxide and isocyanate groups after cross-linking being at least 9%.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 35-E; 40-B.

162186

Int. Cl. C 04 b 35/00.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE POROUS SHAPED BODIES.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, OF 70 WAVOL AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NEW JERSEY 08830, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. BARRY KEVIN SPERONELLO.

Application No. 398/Cal/84 filed June 12, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims

The method for producing the porous shaped bodies consisting essentially of mullite crystals and, optionally free silica, said bodies having a molar ratio of Al_2O_3/SiO_2 in excess of 0.50 and up to 1.65 which comprises :

- providing a composition comprising clay in mixture of hydrous and calcined kaolin clay convertible to mullite and free silica in step (b), mixing said composition with a fugitive binder such as water and forming said composition into self-supporting green bodies;
- calcining said bodies at a temperature of from 1150 to 1350°C and for a time of from 1 to 16 hours controlled to substantially convert the bodies into crystalline mullite and free silica;
- leaching with an aqueous solution of soda, soda ash or sodium hydroxide at elevated temperature to remove free silica from said bodies without destroying said mullite crystals and without destroying the form of said bodies; and
- recovering said bodies such as herein described and when desired;
- impregnating the bodies from step (d) with a catalytically active material or precursor thereof.

Compl. Specn. 34 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 32-F₄.

162187

Int. Cl. C 07 c 163/00.

PREPARATION OF TRIETHYL DIMETHYL SILOXALANE.

Applicant : DU PONT CANADA INC. OF BOX-2200, STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3, CANADA.

Inventor : 1. CARLES GEORGE RUSSELL.

Application No. 424/Cal/84 filed June 18, 1984.

Convention dated 5th July, 1983 (83 018207) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A process for the preparation of triethyl dimethyl siloxalane comprising the step of admixing octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with triethyl aluminium at a temperature of 170°—250°C for a period of 10 to 120 minutes, the molar ratio of triethyl aluminium to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane being 3.9-4.5 : 1.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 129-J.

162188

Int. Cl. B 21 b 3/00.

A METHOD OF FORMING A SINTERED METAL BODY WITH AT LEAST ONE TOOTHING AND THE SINTERED METAL BODY SO FORMED.

Applicant : SINTERMETALLWERK KREBSOGE GMBH, OF POST BOX 5100, D-5608, RADEVORMWALD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. DR. WINFRIED HUPPMANN.

Application No. 482/Cal/84 filed July 6, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A method of forming a sintered metal body with at least one toothing, comprising the steps of :

sintering a metal blank having an axis;

arranging at opposite radial sides the sintered metal blank two rolling tools provided with teeth freely extending substantially parallel to the axis of the sintered metal blank;

moving at least one of the rolling tools radially towards the other rolling tool and therefore towards the sintered metal blank so that the teeth of the rolling tools penetrate into the sintered metal blank; and

rotating said rolling tools in synchronism by means of a gear transmission so that the sintered metal blank is rotated by frictional resistance and a final toothing is formed in the sintered metal blank by cold rolling.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 132-C & D.

162189

Int. Cl. C 04 b 35/52.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON CONTAINING AGGLOMERATES.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 23 RUE BALZAC, 75008, PARIS FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JEAN-LOUIS LEMARCHAND.

Application No. 530/Cal/84 filed July 25, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A Process for the manufacture of carbon-containing agglomerates comprising the steps of :

Preparing a mixture of carbon-containing grains and an organic binder in a solid or liquid state.

Introducing said mixture into a kneader started up for the manufacture and consisting of a tubular body, provided with a plurality of fixed teeth on the inner surface thereof, which teeth are inclined with respect to the axis of the tubular body, a rotating shaft provided co-axially within said tubular body, said shaft being adapted to move backwards and for-

wards synchronously with the rotating movement produced co-operate with the fixed teeth on the inner surface of the tubular body to ensure the kneading and the flow of the carbon containing paste, the outlet of the kneader being provided with a nozzle, motorized valves adapted to regulate the degree of opening of said nozzle, followed by collecting the output from said kneader as said carbon containing agglomerate the opening rate of the valves thereby the nozzle being depended on four valves of intensity of current 'c' applied to the said motor, two such valves IV1 and IV2 being based on the forward movement of the said shaft, and two more such valve LA1 and LA2 being based on the backward movement of the said shaft, the valve IV1 being obtained at the moment when each tooth of the forward moving shaft virtually arrives at a stop, by means of a layer of carbon-containing paste, collected between said tooth on the shaft and the corresponding fixed tooth of the tubular body and when the paste is extruded out of the kneader.

IV2 being obtained when the intensity passes a first minimum substantially corresponding to the art of the backwards movement of the shaft.

LA1 being obtained when the teeth of the shaft, as it moves backwards begin to press the carbon-containing paste against the corresponding fixed teeth which are situated at the rear

LA2 being obtained when the intensity passes a second minimum corresponding to the moment when, the shaft having reversed its movement, the teeth of the shaft pass between the fixed teeth of the tubular body, and the intensity 'In' of current for 'n' cycle of operation being governed by the following relationship :

$$(1000/P) = [(C = I_n) + \sum^n (1/1000) (C - I_n) + 500$$

P and I being the Proportional Integral control parameters, C being the reference value of intensity,

I_n being the value of intensity of IV2 during the course of cycle n.

n is the number of cycle under consideration, and 500 is an adjustable constant of the control system, wherein during each cycle n, the value of IA2 being compared with a certain number of the thresholds of intensity having an increasing value and in that a value I_n is introduced into valve controller, this value IV2 being increased by a valve determined from the position of IA2 with respect to these different thresholds, where in four successive thresholds of increasing intensity P2, S1, S2 and S3 are fixed, to which IA2 is compared during each cycle n :

If IA2 is less than P2, $I_n = IV2$

If $P2 < IA2 < S1$, $I_n = IV2(n) + (IA2 - P2)$

If $S1 < IA2 < S2$, $I_n = IV2(n) + (S1 - P2) + (IA2 - S1)$,

If $S2 < IA2 < S3$, $I_n = IV2(n) + (S1 - P2) + (S2 - S1)$

and shaping the kneaded carbonaceous paste into agglomerates.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages drg 1 sheet.

Class. 1-D 162190

Int. Cl. A 41 h 27/00.

A BIO TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESS TO PRODUCE CHEAP ADHESIVE MATERIAL FOR TWISTLESS SPINNING OF JUTE YARNS.

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, 17 TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700088, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

17 Taratola Road, Calcutta, 700088 West Bengal INDIA

Inventors 1. DR. SANDEEP NARAYAN SINHA

2. DR. BIRENDRA LAL GHOSH

Application No. 731/Cal/84 filed October 18, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for production of cheap adhesive material from (Tamarind Kernel Powder) for twistless spinning of jute yarn comprising the steps of :

(a) Enzymatic treatment of Tamarind Kernel powder in aqueous solution for the purpose of modification, containing one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of :

A certain wetting agent such as commercially available varieties of non-ionic or anionic detergents as hereinbefore described I diluted to a concentration in the range of 0.1% to 0.25 % (v/v), a fungal extra cellular enzyme such as *Aspergillus terreus* and a suspension of sodium silicate,

(b) The temperature range for enzymatic action for proper modification is 45-50°C for a time of 30-90 minutes at a pH range 6-7 and termination of reaction is done by shifting the pH between 8-8.5 by the addition of sodium silicate and/or by raising the temperatures of the adhesive, after enzyme action, to 65°C for 10 minutes.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drg nil.

CLASS: 172-C₃ D₄.

162191

Int. Cl. D 01 h 9/00.

CLEANING MACHINE FOR FIBER MATERIAL.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, OF WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : 1. URS STAEHLI.

Application No. 1210/Cal/83 filed October 1, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

Cleaning machine for fiber material which comprises an opening roller rotatable about an axis and provided with a clothing and, arranged in the following order around the roller, a feed device for the fiber material, a granting formed of bars, a suction chamber and a screening member, these parts arranged around the roller extending over the length of the latter in the direction of the rotational axis of the roller, the screening member having a nose which forms a part of the entry opening of a suction duct leading away from the suction chamber and a screening wall of the screening member extending away from the nose in the direction of rotation of the roller, over a part of a roller envelope containing the points of the clothing, characterized in that the mutual spacing of the screening wall (20) and the roller envelope (12) increases in the direction of rotation (14) of the roller from the nose (21) to the rear end of the screening wall (20).

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 69-E.

162192

Int. Cl. H 01 h 75/00.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RAYMOND EDGAR WIEN, 2. JACK GILBERT HANKS, 3. JOHN FRANCIS COTTON.

Application No. 14/Cal/84 filed January 6, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A circuit breaker comprising :

- (a) relatively movable contact structure and contact arm for moving contacts between open and closed positions;
- (b) operating means including an overcenter toggle and releasable arm operable to effect movement of the movable contact structure;
- (c) lever means operatively connected to the overcenter toggle for moving the operating means between open and closed positions;
- (d) the releasable arm being movable from a latched position to effect opening of the contacts;
- (e) a latch lever movable between latched and unlatched positions of the releasable arm and being biased in the latched position of the releasable arm;
- (f) trip means operable upon overload current conditions to initiate release of the latch lever;
- (g) the latch lever being the only part operatively connected between the trip means and the releasable arm, and including a cam surface for latching and unlatching the releasable arm;
- (h) the arm surface having at least two release edges for the arm; and
- (i) means for moving the latch lever laterally of the plan of movement of the arm so as to place a specific release edge in operating position with the arm, whereby the rating of the interrupter is changed.

Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 39

162193

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NICKEL-BASED HYDRO-GENATION CATALYSTS.

Applicant : UNILEVER PLC., OF UNILEVER HOUSE, LONDON E. C. 4, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. HELMUT KLIMMEK, 2. GUNTER KLAUENBERG.

Application No. 22/Cal/84 filed January 10, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Process for preparing a nickel-based hydrogenation catalyst comprising an insoluble carrier and optionally a promotor as hereinbefore described, whic process is carried out in at least two steps namely :

- (i) a rapid precipitation step, in which under vigorous agitation the nickel hydroxide/carbonate is precipitated in a precipitation reactor with a mean residence time of 0.01 to 10 minutes preferably 0.2 to 4.5 minutes, rather even less than 3.5 minutes, during which the normality of the solution in the reactor, containing excess alkali, is between 0.05 and 0.5, preferably between 0.1 and 0.3 N and temperature of the liquid in the precipitation reactor is kept between 5 and 95°C, preferably between 20 and 55°C, and
- (ii) at least one separate longer ageing step with a mean residence time in the post-reactor of 20 to 180 min. preferably between 60 and 150 min. and a temperature that remains between 60 and 100°C preferably between 90 and 98°C, after which the solid is separated, dried and activated with hydrogen in a manner known per se.

Compl. specn. 17 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 35-C

162194

Int. Cl. : C 04 b 7/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WHITE OR COLOURED CEMENT IN VERTICAL SHAFT KILN.

Applicant : DURGA PRASAD SABOO, C/o. TAPARIA & COMPANY, 28, BLACK BURN LANE, (6TH FLOOR), CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Applicant & Inventor : DURGA PRASAD SABOO, C/o. TAPARIA & COMPANY, 28, BLACK BURN LANE, (6TH FLOOR), CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 50/Cal/84 filed January 24, 1984.

Complete Specn. left on 19th January, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims

A process for the production of white or coloured cement in a vertical shaft kiln comprising the steps of grinding and storing separately raw material components such as lime stone, china slay and quartz/silica, solid fuels like soke breeze, coal or synthetic coke and for coloured cement, pigmenting compounds such as oxides of zirconium, titanium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, chromium, vanadium or boron so that 80 to 90% of said materials pass through 170 mesh screen; blending said materials; converting said blend into nodules in a pan type nodulizer by spraying 10 to 14% water; feeding said nodules from the top of a vertical shaft kiln; allowing the downward moving nodules to be dried and preheated at 100 to 450°C and then gradually to more than 600°C by an upward moving hot air stream before entering into burning zone of said kiln where nodules being selfignited and burnt between 700° and 1450°C into clinkers; allowing said hot clinkers to accumulate in the cooling zone of said kiln; blowing from the bottom of said kiln cold air which moves upwards and gets heated by hot clinkers; discharging said clinkers when cold through a gate located at the bottom of the kiln; grinding said cold clinkers to produce coloured cement; adding 4 to 6% by wt. of gypsum to cold clinkers before grinding to produce white cement.

Provisional specn. 5 pages

Drg. Nil

Compl. specn. 24 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 15-D

162195

Int. Cl. : F 16 c 19//00.

BEARING ARRANGEMENT FOR GUIDING A CARRIAGE IN A STRAIGHT LINE ALONG A GUIDE RAIL.

Applicant : NEFF GEWINDESPINDELN GMBH OF ALFRED-RITTERSTRASSE 47, D-7035 WALDENBUGH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. WOLFGANG LEHMANN, 2. HANS-WALTER AAB.

Application No. 191/Cal/84 filed March 16, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Bearing arrangement for guiding a carriage in a straight line along a guide rail, having four endless courses of balls disposed between the guide rail and the carriage, in which the guide rail has four parallel ball races associated with the load-bearing balls of the ball courses, these ball races being located respectively in the transitional zone between two adjacent shanks, located one above the other, of the guide rail of substantially double-T or cruciform shape, in which ball races for the load-bearing balls are disposed at either side of the guide rail in the interior of the carriage, which encompasses the guide rail on at least three sides,

wherein, in accordance with invention,

the guide rail (1) has on at least one side two integral, longitudinally extending, parallel ribs (8), by which a longitudinally extending, parallel ribs (8), by which a longitudinal groove (9) is defined, in which securing devices (7) for the guide rail and/or for elements insertable into the longitudinal groove (9) are disposed.

Compl. specn. 12 pages

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS : 50-Ea.

162196

Int. Cl. : F 25 b 1/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING REFRIGERENT FLOW IN A REFRIGERATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT 6304 CARRIER PARKWAY, P.O. BOX 4800, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JOHN WOOSLEY SCHEDEL, 2. RICHARD GARY LORD.

Application No. 839/Cal/84 filed December 5, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A refrigeration system comprising :

- (a) an evaporator for evaporating liquid refrigerant to provide cooling;
- (b) a condenser for condensing refrigerant vapor;
- (c) a compressor for compressing refrigerant vapor formed in the evaporator and for passing the compressed refrigerant vapor to the condenser said compressor disposed within said housing for compressing refrigerant vapor, motor means disposed within said housing for driving said compression means, refrigerant passage means within said housing in heat exchange relation with said motor means to said compression means, to cool said motor means prior to passing into the compression means;

(d) an adjustable refringement expansion valve for controlling flow of refrigerant from the condenser to the evaporator; and

(a) control means for adjusting the refrigerant expansion valve in response to a function of the temperature of the refrigerant passing from said motor means into said compression means.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 50-D.

162197

Int. Cl. F 25 d 9/00.

A REFRIGERATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT 6304 CARRIER PARKWAY P.O. BOX 4800, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JOHN WOOSLEY SCHEDEL,
2. RICHARD G. LORD.

Application No. 842/Cal/84 filed December 5, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A refrigeration system including a compressor, a condenser, and an evaporator, and including an electronic refrigerant expansion valve comprising :

an inlet means for receiving refrigerant from the condenser;

an outlet means for discharging refrigerant to the evaporator;

an orifice means, connected between the inlet means and the outlet means, said orifice means including a generally cylindrical orifice assembly having a top end which is capped, a bottom end which is open and connected to receive refrigerant from the inlet means, and at least one orifice opening, located between the capped end and the open end of said assembly, for controlling refrigerant flow between the inlet means and the outlet means;

a sleeve member which slides over the orifice means to adjust the size of the orifice opening depending on the position of the sleeve member relative to the orifice means;

a first annular sealing means, located in an annular recess in the orifice assembly above the orifice opening and positioned between the sleeve member and the orifice assembly, for substantially preventing refrigerant flow across said first annular sealing means when the sleeve member is in a fully closed position covering over the orifice opening in the orifice assembly;

a second annular sealing means, located in another annular recess in the orifice assembly below the orifice opening and positioned between the sleeve member and the orifice assembly when the sleeve member is in its fully closed position, for substantially preventing refrigerant flow across said second annular sealing means when the sleeve member is in its fully closed position;

a spring biased follower means, positioned to follow movements of the sleeve member, for covering over the second annular sealing means to hold the second annular sealing means in its annular recess when the sleeve member moves out of contact with the second annular sealing means and for partially uncovering the second annular sealing means when the sleeve member moves into contact with the second annular sealing means; and

motor means, operatively connected to the sleeve member, for incrementally adjusting the position of the sleeve member relative to the orifice means in response to electronic digital control signals received by said motor means.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

27GI/87

CLASS : 64-B₁.

162198

Int. Cl. H 01 r 9/22.

AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR BLOCK FOR A FLAT RIBBON CABLE HAVING A PLURALITY OF CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. RICHARD MASEK.

Application No. 2/Cal/85 filed January 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An electrical connector block for a flat ribbon cable having a plurality of conductors lying side-by-side in an insulating ribbon comprising :

A base member adapted to lie over a portion of the ribbon cable :

A plurality of terminal contacts extending through said base member and having an upper connection end and a lower insulation-piercing end, said plurality of terminals disposed in said base member in a pattern so that at least some of said terminals are engageable over said insulation-piercing ends thereof to at least some conductors of the ribbon cables :

a bottom cover engageably on an opposite side of a ribbon cable from said base member :

mounting means connected between said base member and said bottom cover for urging said base member and bottom cover together with a ribbon cable there between : and

at least one component connected between at least two of said plurality of terminal contacts for connection to at least one conductor of the ribbon cable.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F₄ : 55 E₂ 60-X_a

162199

Int. Cl. C 07 c 101/04, 161/00; C 07 d 51/54.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING STABLE SULPHO-ADENOSYL-L-METHIONINE (SAME) SALTS

Applicant : BIORESEARCH Spa OF LOCALITA ROGGIA PIROLA LISCATE (NILLANO) ITALY.

Inventor : 1. FEDERICO GENNARI.

Application No. 345/Cal/85 filed May, 6, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A Process for producing stable sulpho-adenosyl-L methionine (SAME) Salts corresponding to the general formula :

SAME. $n(\text{CH}_2)_m(\text{SO}_3\text{H})_2$

where n is 1 or 2 and m is any integer from 3 to 12, characterised by :

(a) enriching the starting yeast with SAME by adding methionine to cultures of microorganisms such as saccharomyces Cerevisiae, Torulopsis utilis, Candida utilis;

(b) lysing the cells and recovering a solution rich in SAME (Cell lysate) ;

(c) Purifying the cell lysate by ultrafiltration;

(d) passing the purified lysate through a column of weak acid ion exchange resin and eluting with the disulphonic acid of formula $(CH_3)_m(SO_3H)_2$;

(e) Passing the eluate of said column through a column of absorption resin and washing with the said disulphonic acid;

(f) concentrating the eluate of the latter column by means of reverse osmosis ;

(g) drying the concentrated a solution.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages Drg. nil

Class. 40-E.

162200

Int. Cl B 01 d 17/0

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING LIQUID FROM VAPOUR AND/OR GAS.

Applicants : 1. VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROKTYN INSTITUT ALJUMINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOJ ELEKTRODNOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF, LENINGRAD SEDNY PROSPEKT, 86 USSR; (2) PAVLODARSKY ALJUMINIEVY ZAVOD IMENI 50-LETIA, USSR; OF PAVLODAR USSR.

Inventors :

1. VADIM PETROVICH BOROVINSKY,
2. JOAN VLADIMIROVICH DAVYOV,
3. KIRILL NIKOLAEVICH PAVLJUK,
4. ALEXANDR IVANOVICH LSAEV,
5. NAIL ZAKIROVIC NASYROV &
6. VALERY MARKELOVICH DOMOZHROV.

Application No. 508/Cal/85 filed July 9, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims

An apparatus for separating a liquid from vapour and/or gas, comprising a cylindrical housing accommodating a pipe extending along the longitudinal axis of the housing and a partition dividing the housing into an initial liquid separation chamber with a lid and a final liquid separation chamber with a bottom, a pipe for supplying the initial product mounted on the side surface of the cylindrical housing, pipes for withdrawing the liquid from the initial and final liquid separation chamber, and a pipe for withdrawing the vapour and/or gas mounted coaxially inside the longitudinally extending pipe, having one of its end secured to the lid of the initial liquid separation chamber, the final liquid separation chamber being provided with a cyclone with a flow-guiding member, mounted on the other end of the vapour and/or gas withdrawal pipe, and a hydraulic lock, characterized in that the pipe for supplying the initial product being connected with a spiral nozzle mounted on the inner surface of the cylindrical housing and communicating with an open chute, the angle defined by a line tangent to the helical line of the open chute and a horizontal plane being in a range from 8° to 25° , and the angle defined by the planes drawn through the axis of gravity of the apparatus, one of which includes the line of junction of the pipe for supplying the initial product with the outer wall of the spiral nozzle and the other through the radial line joining with the generating line of the outer wall of the spiral nozzle at the point of its end is in a range of from 45° to 180° .

Compl. Specn. 15 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 89 [XLI (6)]

162201

Int. Cl. : GO 1 n—3/42.

AN IMPROVED 'PRESS AND READ TYPE' HARDNESS TESTER FOR TESTING METAL HARDNESS.

Applicant & Inventor : KUMAR BALRAM BHATIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, BLUE STEEL HOUSE, D-12 MIDC ANDHERI (EAST), BOMBAY-400 093, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 148/Bom/85. Filed on June, 14, 1985.

Complete after Provisional left on August 28, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-1.

2 claims

1. An improved 'press-and-read type' hardness tester for testing metal hardness according to this invention comprises an outer casing carrying on its inside a known dial gauge plunger assembly float mounted on a known indenter loading plunger assembly and said casing having a known clamping socket carrying a clamping coil spring characterised in that the adjustable loading cap nut of said dial gauge plunger assembly is provided with inwardly projecting flutes at the lower end of its central sleeve for accommodating therein the loading coil spring and the guide-cum-overload cap unit of said indenter loading plunger assembly is provided at its bottom end with outwardly projecting flutes for accommodating the over load coil spring therein and a pair of loading levers, each provided with a horse shoe shaped fork attached to said casing on a fulcrum pin/pivot the arrangement being such that when said loading cap nut and said guide-cum-overload cap nut are rotated axially a portion of said coil springs are respectively rendered inoperative providing for fine adjustment/tuning of the hardness tester.

Provisional Specn. 9 pages; Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 80 H. K [VI]; 122 [XXXIII (6)].

162202

Int. Cl. BO 3 C—1/10.

FLUID TREATMENT PROCESS AND APPARATUS.

Applicant : ECO-TEC LIMITED, 925, BROCK ROAD SOUTH, PICKERING, ONTARIO, CANADA L1W 2X9.

Inventor : CRAIG JOHNSTONE BROWN.

Application No. 27/Bom/86. Filed on Jan 21, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

20 claims

1. An apparatus for treating a fluid to remove a scaling component therefrom, by a process in which the fluid is passed through a bed of particulate material capable of taking up the component from the fluid, wherein the apparatus comprises : a vessel containing said bed, the vessel having first and second ports for permitting flow of fluid through the bed; and, means confining the bed within the vessel so that the bed defines first and second end faces, a substantially constant bed depth between said faces, and a cross-sectional area which is constant or increase uniformly from one face to the other, said confining means including headers at the respective bed end faces, each including fluid flow passageways providing communication between the bed and the relevant one of said ports, the passageways being arranged to distribute fluid flowing from a said port into the bed substantially evenly over the cross-sectional area of the bed at said face; the particulate material forming the bed being of substantially uniform particle size and being fully confined by said confining means in an overpacked condition, the size of said particles and the degree of overpacking being selected to provide for substantially even distribution of fluid across the cross-sectional area of the bed in flowing between said bed end faces.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages, Drgs. 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 23 E [XL (3)].

162203

Int. Cl. B 31 d—3/00, B 65 d—21/04.

MODULAR CONTAINER PARTICULARLY FOR BADMINTON SHUTTLE COCKS.

Applicant & Inventor : RAJESH PATEL, 2, SHAKUNTAL PARK, MANJALPUR NAKA, BARODA-130004, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 66/Bom/86, filed on 19 Feb, 1986.

Complete after provisional left on 4 August, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 claims

1. A modular container particularly for badminton shuttle cocks comprising a plurality of sheaths, each sheath housing one shuttle cock, each sheath consisting of cylindrical portions of unequal diameters connected to each other by a tapered neck such that the cylindrical portion of smaller diameter of one sheath fits into the cylindrical portion of larger diameter of the adjacent sheath to form a modular container and the end sheaths on either side being provided with a cap and a lid respectively.

Compl. Specn. 4 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet.

Provisional Specn. 3 pages. Drgs. nil.

Ind. Cl. : 145B+D.

162204

Int. Cl. B 31 d—1/04, B 31 f—1/12.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING MULTIPLY TISSUE PAPER AND THE LIKE AND A DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING SAID TISSUE PAPER BY SAID PROCESS.

Applicant & Inventor : JAGDISH CHANDRA PAREKH, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, 11-A JAL DARSHAN, 51 NEPEAN SEA ROAD, BOMBAY-400 035, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 claims

An improved process for manufacturing multiply tissue paper and the like of the type herein described comprising the step of feeding on the device herein described a plurality of reels of duly softened tissue paper produced by prior art method as a starting material the number of paper reels to be loaded on said device depending upon the number of plies desired for the end multiply tissue paper to be produced by the process, said paper reels being loaded transversely across said device and parallelly feeding said plurality sheets of tissue paper into a single crepe synchroniser and winding the multiply tissue paper with or without perforations into small rolls of desired diameter and having full deckle width for each roll or cutting into desired diameter, size the finished multiply tissue paper for being used by ultimate consumer.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Class : 83 A₂ [XIV (5)], 182 C (XVII).

162205

Int. Cl. A 23 1—1ff00, C 08 b—29/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED FOODSTUFFS SUCH AS POLYSACCHARIDES AND ICE-CREAMS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : BARRY VINCENT MCCLEARY, (2) PETER CRITCHLEY, (3) PAUL VICTOR BULPIN.

Application No. 127/Bom/1986 filed on 24th April, 1986.

Divisional of Patent Application No. 58/Bom/1984 filed dated 7th March, 1984.

U.K. Convention Application No. 8306785 dated 11th March, 1983.

U.K. Convention Application No. 8331279 dated 23rd November, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 claims

A process for preparing improved foodstuffs such as polysaccharides and ice-creams which comprises preparing the ice-creams or polysaccharide in the usual manner from usual ingredients characterized in that said ingredients include an alpha-galactosidase-modified enzyme.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drg. nil.

Int. Class : 40 I.

162206

Int. Cl. B 28 C—7/00, G 01 N—33/38, 35/02.

AUTOMATIC FREE LIME ANALYSER FOR ANALYSING FREE LIME CONTENT IN CLINKER CEMENT AND THE LIKE.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES' LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY DULY REGISTERED UNDER COMPANIES' ACT AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT : CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. CHANDRAKANT HANAMANT PAGE,
2. JAYANT VASANT KHOLGADE,
3. DINSHAW NADIR THANAVALA,
4. MRS. VIJAYA HARISH ZEMSE,
5. MRS. NAYANA VITHAL HEGDE AND,
6. MISS SHUBHANGI NAMDEO WALAWALKAR.

Application No. 135/Bom/1986 filed on 29, April, 1986.

Complete after provisional left on 3rd April, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 claims

Automatic free lime and lyser for analysing free lime content in clinker/cement and the like comprising a casing having an automatically operable shutter at its front end, an indexing table with plurality of seats for sample holders, a stepper motor for driving said indexing table, a heater with thermostat and a combination of heater/stirrer with thermostat for maintaining constant temperature of ethylene glycol in samples to be tested, a probe with means for lifting/lowering operated by another motor a conductivity motor connected to said probe, a tank with heater having thermostat control switch for maintaining constant temperature of ethylene glycol in said tank at desired pre-set temperature, a solenoid valve for measuring quantity provided for to dewater from said tank to discharge hot ethylene glycol into sample holders an energy controller connected to main supply source said energy controller having logic control means for automatically driving said stepper motor, probemotor, stirrer, heater, LED means for giving control indication of respective samples in sample holder being analysed by the analyser, known electronic timers for controlling sequential operation of the analyser, built-in known means for giving audio/visual signals for mal-functioning sensed by the sensors provided therefor and instantaneously

switching 'OFF' the analyser under such conditions, digital/analog indicators and known means for printing out on strip chart printer/recorder giving details of batch of sample tested and percentage of free lime content analysed by the analyser in each sample and in that means are provided for automatically triggering to switch 'ON/OFF' the analyser with the closing/opening of said shutter on said casing, the arrangement is such that the entire analytical operation of sample for analysing free lime content in clinker/cement samples in respective sample holders is automatically carried out in sequential order.

Provisional Specn. 8 pages; Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Class : 83 B₁ + B₂—B₃ [XIV (5)]. 162207

Int. Cl. A 23 L—1/20, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRESERVATION OF SPROUTED FOODGRAINS INCLUDING PULSES OF ALL KINDS WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY VITAMINS AND WITHOUT USING ANY HARMFUL PRESERVATIVES.

Applicant & Inventor : SMT. LATA VASANT PARADKAR, 'VINAY' SAMAJ SEVAK CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, TALAGAON STATION, 410 507, DIST: PUNE, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No 156/Bom/1986, filed on 28th May, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 claims

1. A process for preservation of sprouted foodgrains including pulses of all kinds without loss of natural vitamins and without using any harmful preservatives comprising the steps of :

- (i) cleaning the foodgrains to remove dust/foreign particles therefrom;
- (ii) soaking the cleaned foodgrains of step (i) in water for 24 hours;
- (iii) allowing the soaked foodgrains of step (ii) to get sprouted for another 24 hours;
- (iv) applying admixture of edible oil and haldi powder by hand or mechanically to the sprouted foodgrains of step (iii).
- (v) steaming the foodgrains of step (iv) for 10—15 minutes;
- (vi) drying the steamed sprouted foodgrains of step (v) in shade for 2 days; and
- (vii) packing the foodgrains of step (v) in polyethylene bags and sealing, and

wherein the dried/dehydrated sprouted foodgrains of step (vii) are soaked in water for one hour or less than one hour prior to cooking for being served on table.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. nil.

Ind. Class : 90 B&I. 162208

Int. Cl. CO 3 B—9/38, 9/347.

AN IMPROVED BLOW MOULD OF GLASS BOTTLE MAKING MACHINERY.

Applicant & Inventor : SHYAM SUNDER DAYAKI-SHAN MUNSHI, 157 MAKER CHAMBERS VI, 220 NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 340/Bom/1986. Filed on 14th December, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 claims

1. An improved blow mould of glass bottle making machinery characterised in that the base plate of the blow mould is provided with a ring of holes at or near the periphery of the base plate, said ring of holes being connected to cooling chamber for introducing cooling air into the blow mould.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Class : 35B+C.

162209

Int. Cl. C 04 B—7/04, 7/36.

IMPROVED GROUTING COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SUCH COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES' LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY DULY REGISTERED AND INCORPORATED UNDER COMPANIES ACT AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT—CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : ANJAN KUMAR CHATTERJEE, PALLASANA SWAMINATHA PARMESWARAN, ANIL SHANKAR HEBLE, GURUNATH ANANT MUDBHATKAL AND BALLAMBHAT VINAYAK BALAKRISHNA PAI.

Application No. 165/Bom/1986 filed on 4th June, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

Complete after provisional left on 3rd April, 1987.

12 claims

An improved grouting composition of the type herein described having high early strength gain characteristics of 250 to 650 kg/Cm² attained within 1 day to 28 days of setting or hardening time comprises of :

- (a) 25 to 50% by wt. of non-Alitic Cement,
- (b) 50 to 75% by wt. of silicious aggregates or gypsum,
- (c) 0.25 to 0.20% by wt. of known plasticizers, and
- (d) 0.25 to 0.20% by wt. of known retarders such as herein described.

Provisional Specification 4 pages; Drg. nil.

Complete Specification 10 pages; Drg. nil.

Ind. Class : 32F₃ a+c, 55O₂

162210

Int. Cl. CO 7C—127/17.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(p-ISO-PROPYL) PHENYL N, N-DIMETHYL UREA FROM p-ISOPROPYL ANILINE.

Applicant : SUDARSHAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., 162 WELLESLEY ROAD, SANGAM, BRIDGE, PUNE-411 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventors : DR. RAGHAVAN SOMAN AND RADHESHAM BADRINARAYAN MUNDADA.

Application No. 326/Bom/1986, filed on 1st December, 1986.

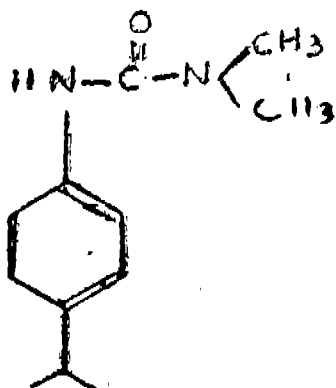
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 claims

CLASS : 134-C; 160-A; 166-A.

162211

1. A process for the preparation of N'-(p-isopropyl)phenyl N, N-dimethyl urea known as isoproturon of structural formula I



Formula-I

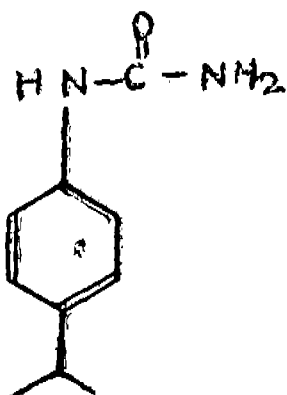
of the accompanying drawing from isopropyl aniline known as p-cumidine of structural formula II



Formula-II

of the accompanying drawing which comprises :

- (i) treatment of p-isopropyl aniline in a solvent such as herein described at a temperature of 0°C to 100°C with an alkali metal cyanate such as herein described in the presence of an organic or mineral acid such as herein described to give N-(p-isopropyl) phenyl urea of structural formula III of the accompanying drawing.



Formula-III

- (ii) treatment of N-(p-isopropyl) phenyl urea with dimethyl amine in a solvent such as herein described at a temperature of 90°C to 180°C to give N'-(p-isopropyl) phenyl N, N-dimethyl urea.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl. B 60 f 3/00.

THE DUCK LIKE VEHICLE OR CRAFT.

Applicant & Inventor : SHREE SUBRATA KR. GHOSH, 32 G.B. MONDAR ROAD, P.O. ICHAPUR NAWAB-GUNJ, 24-PARGANAS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 207/Cal/84 filed March 29, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

13 claims

A duck like vehicle or craft comprising an automobile and/or electrical engine with chassis carrying surface means for navigation and controlling position in land, water and ice, without leakage of fluid, ice, mud or any solid particle in any part of the vehicle that may hamper the normal functions of the vehicle in land, water and ice together with means for starting it externally.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : IC4.

162212

Int. Cl. C 08 k 9/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NATURAL OXIDIC OR SILICATIC FILLERS MODIFIED AT THE SURFACE.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

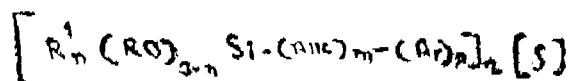
1. DIETER KERNER,
2. PETER KLEINSCHMIT,
3. ALAN PARKHOUSE,
4. SIEGFRIED WOLFF.

Application No. 258/Cal/84 filed April 21, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims

Process for the production of natural oxidic or silicate fillers modified at the surface with at least one organosilicon compound, which is insoluble in water and corresponds to the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings



Formula-I

wherein

R is an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl residue, C₁-C₄ alkoxy group; R₁ is an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl residue, and residues R and R₁ can have from time to time the same or a different value;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

Alk is a bivalent, straight or branched hydrocarbon residue with 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

m is 0 or 1;

Ar is an aryl residue with 6 to 12C-atoms;

p is 0 or 1 with the condition that p and m are not 0 at the same time; and

X is a number from 2 to 8

which comprises :

- (a) emulsifying upto 80% by wt. at least one organosilicon compound according to formula (I) in water, preferably in presence of a surface-active substance.
- (b) mixing the obtained emulsion of step (a) with the watery suspension of an oxide or silicate fine particled natural filler at a temperature from 10 to 50°C while stirring in such quantities that the concentrate of said organo-silicon compound is 0.3 to 15% by weight, preferably 0.3 to 2% by weight of said filler quantity,
- (c) when desired heating the mixture to a temperature from 50 to 100°C and;
- (d) filtering the filler after 10 to 120 mins and drying the same or spray-drying the suspension to 100 to 150°C.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-F_{2c}.

162213

Int. Cl. C 07 c 91/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RACEMIC 2-AMINOBUTANOL.

Applicant : IEL LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, OF ICI HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. POTARAJU RAJARAM, 2. MILIND VISHNU JOSHI.

Application No. 541/Cal/84 filed July 31, 1984.

Complete Specification left on 23rd September, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

A process for the preparation of racemic 2-aminobutanol which comprises reacting at a temperature of from 30°C to 100°C 1-2-aminobutanol with ammonia in the presence of a rhodium-based catalyst of the kind described herein and thereafter recovering said racemic 2-aminobutanol in any known manner.

Provisional Specn. 4 pages.

Drg. nil.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg. nil.

CLASS : 36-A₁.

162214

Int. Cl. F 04 d 300.

AXIAL FLOW FAN.

Applicant : AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT KUEHNLE, KOPP & KAUSCH, OF D-6710 FRANKENTHAL/PFALZ, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. RAINER BLEES.

Application No. 542/Cal/84 filed July 31, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

An axial flow fan comprising a cylindrical first housing part, a conically narrowing second housing part linking thereto, as well as a cylindrical third housing part linking thereto and within which a rotatable impeller of the fan is disposed, there being, arranged at the entry side of the impeller, a guide ring externally of which is an annular bypass channel through which, under partial-load operation of the fan, controlled return of separations forming in the impeller region can take place, characterised in that the guide ring is a conical ring which, whilst maintaining the desired width of the annular bypass channel, is fastened to the conical second housing part in such a way that the front edge of the conical ring terminates in the vicinity of the vicinity of the entry edge of the rotor blade(s) of the impeller.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 116-G.

162215

Int. Cl. B 65 g 53/26.

FLUIDIZED-BED SEAL.

Applicant : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT ALJUMINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOI I ELEKTRODNOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, SREDNY PROSPEKT, 86, USSR.

Inventors :

1. EDUARD LVOVICH YAGUD,
2. NIKOLAI IVANOVICH GORSHKOV,
3. GERMAN ABRAMOVICH KAIM,
4. GARRY VLAD IMIROVICH TELYATNIKOV,
5. IGOR VLADIMIROVICH PROKOPOV,
6. NAIL ZAKIROVICH NASYROV,
7. JURY VIKTOROVICH PINJUGIN,
8. VLADIMIR KONISTANT INDOVICH USTINOV,
9. VLADIMIR IVANOVICH SCHEGOLEV,
10. PETER IVANOVICH BOLYACHKIN.

Application No. 575/Cal/84 filed August 17, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A fluidized-bed seal designed to discharge a powdered material from a reservoir, comprising a housing, gas distributing grate dividing said seal into an above-the-grate and an under-the-grate zones, a pipe-branch connection to supply fluidizing gas into said under-the-grate zone, a pipe branch connection to discharge the material being handled from said above-the-grate zone, and a charging device arranged in said above-the-grate zone and fitted with slots in the lower part of said charging device, the ratio of the total slotted area to the cross-sectional area of said charging device being with the range of 0.3 to 2.1.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 50-E₂.

162216

Int. Cl. F 25 b 5/00, 7/00, 9/00, 31/00; F 25 d 9/00.

CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE HAVING A VARIABLE WIDTH DIFFUSER.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT 6304 CARRIER PARKWAY, P.O. BOX 4800, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK-13221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. HOWARD WILLIAM KIRTLAND.

Application No. 610/Cal/84 filed September 3, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

Centrifugal machine having a casing for rotatably supporting an impeller for bringing working fluids to the entrance of a diffuser, said diffuser including a radially disposed fixed wall and a similarly disposed movable wall adjacent thereto for varying the size of the diffuser passage;

drive means operatively connected to the movable wall to selectively position the movable wall in regard to the fixed wall between a maximum inflow position and a minimum flow position, and

said movable wall having a series of airfoil shaped vanes slidably contained within complementary openings formed therein, said vanes passing through said movable wall and spanning the diffuser passage,

characterised by biasing means acting against the back of each vane to urge the vane into seating contact with the fixed wall so that the vane is self-adjusting in assembly.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 13-A; 99-H.

162217

Int. Cl. B 65 d 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SACKS.

Applicant : IMAG-VERLAGS AG FUR IMMATERIAL-GUTERRECHT, OF IM OBERSACK B, 6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : 1. GOETZ PETSCHNER.

Application No. 765/Cal/84 filed October 31, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

A sack comprising :

a circularly woven fabric tube having an outer portion and an inner portion unilaterally joined thereto at a fold the inner portion lying within the outer portion and extending the full length thereof from the fold, the portions having lower ends spaced from the fold;

means for connecting the lower ends together to form a sack bottom, the tube being formed with a single cut in both portions extending across the fold and toward the sack bottom, the cut forming a pair of adjacent openings between the portion; and

means extending through the cut between the portions along the full length of the fold for gathering the tube to form a suspension loop and to form a filling mouth opening laterally at the openings into the inner portion.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : I C4

162218

Int. Cl. A 61 k 31/00; C 07 g 17/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A GERMICIDAL IODOPHOR COMPLEX.

Applicant : EUROCELTIQUE, S.A. 122 BOULEVARD DE LA PETRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : 1. BOLA VITHAL SHETTY.

Application No. 194/Cal/85 filed March 13, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

Method of preparing a germicidal iodophor complex comprising reacting iodine with a non-ionic, non-detergent, non-surfactant organic carbohydrate polymer selected from polydextrose and the copolymer of sucrose and epichlorohydrin and mixture thereof under heating for a time sufficient to give the complex having iodine content of upto 20%.

Compl. Specn. 62 pages.

Drg. nil.

CLASS : 94-E.

162219

Int. Cl. B 24 b 27/06.

APPARATUS FOR GRINDING SUSPENSIONS.

Applicants & Inventors :

1. IVAN IVANOVICH ZOZULYA, OF NOVY ROZDOL, PROSPEKT ZHOVTNEVY, 25, KV. 33, USSR;

2. ANDREI FEDOROVICH GRESKO, OF NOVY ROZDOL, PROSPEKT ZHOVTNEVY, 14, KV. 31, USSR;

3. IVAN GRIGORIEVICH GUGLICH, OF NOVY ROZDOL, PROSPEKT ZHOVTNEVY, 40A, KV. 58, USSR.

Application No. 854/Cal/85 filed 2nd December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

An apparatus for grinding suspensions comprising a housing having inlet and outlet; disks arranged inside the housing for at least one of such disks to be capable of rotation;

the outlet being disposed in the central area of the disks;

pins being secured about concentric circles on the sides of the disks facing each other;

a sleeve arranged about the outer diameter of one of the disks to embrace the other disk about its circular periphery and define an annular passage;

a helical groove provided at least on one of the walls of the annular passage.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 170-A

162220

Int. Cl. C 09 g 1/02; C 09 k 3/14.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALUMINA-ZIRCONIA ABRASIVE.

Applicant : NORTON COMPANY, OF 1, NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. SIMON POON R.R., 2. RONALD WALTER TRISCHUK.

Application No. 662/Cal/84 filed September 20, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A process for producing a fused alumina/zirconia abrasive grits of near eutectic composition, which comprises fusing alumina, zirconia and Y_2O_3 or a precursor thereof so that the alumina and zirconia are present in near eutectic amounts (35-50%) zirconia and rapidly chilling the fused product whereby the resulting product includes 0.1 to 2.0% by weight of yttrium oxide calculated as Y_2O_3 , having a maximum spacing of zirconia rods of 4,000 Angstroms, as measured at the eutectic cell centers.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 32-F.3(a).

162221

Int. Cl. C 07 c 43/00.

METHOD FOR CONVERTING SYNTHESIS GAS INTO DIMETHYL ETHER.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 150 EAST, 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) WELDON KAY BELL & (2) CLARENCE DAYTON CHANG.

Application No. 607/Mas/84 filed August 14, 1984.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 155465 (Ante-dated to November 24, 1981).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 claims

A method for converting synthesis gas into dimethyl ether which comprises contacting synthesis gas having a H_2/CO ratio of 0.4 to 3, and water in an amount sufficient to compensate for any hydrogen deficiency in the synthesis gas, with a catalyst composition comprising co-precipitated Cu, Zn and Al in an amount such that the atomic ratio $Al/Cu+Zn$ is not less than 0.1 and the atomic ratio Cu/Zn is from 0.2 to 5.0, and an acidic-dehydrating component such as herein described at a temperature of 250–400°C, and recovering in a known manner dimethyl ether.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

CLASS : 116-G.

162222

Int. Cl. B 65 9 65/00, E 21 f 13/00.

A MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS.

Applicant : VAAL REEFS EXPLORATION & MINING COMPANY LIMITED A SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANY, OF 44 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventor : RONALD MONTAGUE KNOX MCKECHNIE, RENIER PHILLIPUS SWART.

Application No. 612/Mas/84 filed 14 August, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 claims

A material handling apparatus for handling materials such as ore or rock in mines which includes a loading flask (18) and a skip (10) which is movable by means of a hoist and which is filled with material from the flask (18) and which consequently moves downwardly under the weight of the material, and means (26) for causing or permitting movement of the flask in a downwards direction while the skip is being filled, in a manner which is dependent on the downwards movement of the skip, thereby maintaining the skip within a pre-determined distance of the flask.

The Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 172-C-1.

Int. Cl. D 01 g 15/00.

162223

A CARD CLOTHING FOR CARDING MACHINES.

Applicant : GRAF & CIE. A. G., OF ALTE JONAS-TRASSE, 8640, RAPPERSWIL, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : RALPH GRAF.

Application No. 615/Mas/84 filed August 16, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 claims

An improved card clothing for carding machines having a plurality of card wire teeth arranged in rows and set to a card fillet, each of said teeth is shaped to have a base section, from one end of the said base section projects a first tip and from the opposite end of the base section projects a second tip, wherein the lateral displacement of atleast the first tips of the adjacent card wire teeth of the trailing group of rows in the direction of fiber flow is smaller than that of the first tips of the leading group of rows.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS 40-A₉.

162224

Int. Cl. C 10 g 11/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING OF A HYDROCARBON FEED.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF 150 EAST, 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KLAUS WILHELM SCHATZ.

Application No. 630/Mas/84 filed August 23, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 claims

An apparatus for the fluid catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon feed in a closed cyclone system comprising :

- (a) a reactor disengaging vessel containing a riser conversion zone, which is defined by a vertically disposed elongated tubular conduit having an upstream end and a downstream end, wherein said downstream end terminates within said reactor vessel;
- (b) means defining a radially extending restricted passage-way having a first upstream end which includes an inlet communicating with said elongated tubular conduit at said downstream end of said tubular conduit and a second down-stream end which includes means defining an opening on the bottom of said downstream end of said radially extending restricted passageway, said bottom opening adapted to discharge a stream of catalyst particles in a downward direction;
- (c) a cyclone separation means for separating entrained catalyst from gaseous material, for discharging separated catalyst into said reactor disengaging vessel, and for discharging said gaseous material externally to said disengaging vessel;
- (d) means defining an elongated catalyst stripping passage-way positioned below and in open communication with the bottom opening of said radially extending restricted passage-way and adapted to receive the catalyst particles into its upper end;

(c) means defining a vertically disposed elongated restricted passageway surrounding said radially extending restricted passageway and said catalyst stripping passageway, said elongated restricted passageway being in direct fluid communication at its upper end, with the inlet of said cyclone separation means and, at its lower end, with said catalyst stripping passageway;

(f) the improvement comprising a surge capacity means located on said elongated restricted passageway upstream of said cyclone separation means the said surge capacity means capable of accommodating a sudden increased rate of flow of said surge capacity means being substantially closed during a normal rate of flow of said catalyst within said elongated restricted passageway thereby preventing catalyst flow therethrough but allowing stripping gas flow therethrough.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 40-A₉.

162225

Int. Cl. C 10 g 11/00.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CRACKING OF CARBON FEED.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. ANTHONY YUK-YIM KAM,
2. FREDERICK JOHN KRAMBECK,
3. KLAUS WILHELM SCHATZ.

Application No. 631/Mas/84 filed August 23, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 claims

A process for the fluid catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon feed comprising passing a suspension of the hydrocarbon feed and catalyst through a riser cracking zone contained within a reactor vessel; separating the catalyst from the mixture of catalyst with the cracked hydrocarbons from the feed upon the discharge of such mixture as effluent from the riser cracking zone, said separating of the catalyst being accomplished by passing the effluent from the riser cracking zone to a primary cyclone separation means, and, subsequently, to a secondary cyclone separation means, the primary and the secondary cyclone separation means being placed within the reactor vessel; passing the thus-separated catalyst to a catalyst stripping zone placed within the reactor vessel wherein stripping gas is used to remove from the catalyst hydrocarbons entrained therewith; passing the cracked hydrocarbon to a down-stream fractionation apparatus; and passing the catalyst to a regeneration vessel characterised by :

- (a) passing the effluent from the riser cracking zone to the primary cyclone separation means through a first enclosed conduit means;
- (b) passing the gaseous effluent of the first cyclone separation means to the secondary cyclone separation means through a second enclosed conduit means, wherein both the first and the second enclosed conduit means completely separate the mixture and the gaseous effluent respectively, from the atmosphere of the reactor vessel; and

(c) passing at least a portion of the stripping gas from the catalyst stripping zone into the riser cracking zone.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 40-A₉.

162226

Int. Cl. C 10 g 11/00.

AN APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING OF A HYDROCARBON FEED.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) FREDERICK JOHN KRAMBECK, (2) KLAUS WILHELM SCHATZ.

Application No. 632/Mas/84 filed August 23, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 claims

An apparatus for the fluid catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon feed in a closed cyclone system, said apparatus comprising :

a riser conversion zone defined by a vertically disposed elongated tubular conduit having an upstream end and a downstream end, wherein the downstream end terminates within a reactor vessel, said riser conversion zone having a suspension of hydrocarbon feed and a catalyst introduced into the upstream end thereof and a mixture of the catalyst and cracked hydrocarbon feed exiting from the downstream end thereof,

a primary cyclone separator connected to said downstream end by a first enclosed conduit, a secondary cyclone separator connected to said primary cyclone separator by a second enclosed conduit,

a first surge capacity means, located on said first enclosed conduit, for accommodating a sudden increased rate of flow of said mixture within said first enclosed conduit, said first surge capacity means being substantially closed during a normal rate of flow of said mixture within said first enclosed conduit, wherein said first surge capacity means comprises first means for preventing catalyst flow therethrough when said first surge capacity means is substantially closed and second means for allowing a first portion of stripping gas flow therethrough when said first surge capacity means is substantially closed, and

means defining a catalyst stripping zone for stripping hydrocarbons from catalyst received from said cyclones.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 180.

162227

Int. Cl. E24 c 3/00.

GAS COOKING OR GAS HEATING APPARATUS.

Applicant : RUHRGAS AKTIENGESellschaft, A WEST GERMAN JOINT-STOCK-COMPANY, HUTTROPS-STRASSE 60, D-4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. WILHELM KORSMEIER,
2. KLAUS KLEIN,
3. DIETER HANSELMANN,
4. HERBERT PANEK.

Application No. 636/Mas/84 filed August 23, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

25 Claims

A gas cooking or gas heating apparatus equipped with several gas burners some or all whereof are intended for sequential operation, the gas line of each such burner incorporating a valve and ignition means, the valve of each gas burner intended for sequential operation being associated with an upstream sequencing device comprising a sequencer and a valve controlled by said sequencer wherein the valve in the gas line to each gas burner intended for sequential operation is a multi-way valve with two inlets, gas passing to each such burner intended for sequential operation through either of said inlets, one of said two inlets being connected by a gas line to the main gas line and the other one of said inlets being connected to a sequential-operation gas line common to all such multi-way valves associated with said burners intended for sequential operation and wherein said common sequential-operation gas line is connected to said main gas line through a valve controlled by the sequencer of one sequencing device common to all such burners intended for sequential operation.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 47 C & 47 B.

162228

Int. Cl. : E 21 c 43/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF METHANE—CONTAINING GAS".

Applicant : BRITISH GAS CORPORATION, A BRITISH BODY CORPORATE OF RIVERMILL HOUSE, 152 GROSVENOR ROAD, LONDON SW1V 3 JL ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. JAMES ELLIS SOOTT. 2. BRIAN HOYLE THOMPSON. 3. JOHN ALDWYN LACEY.

Application for Patent No. 642/Mas/84 filed on 24th August, 1984.

Convention date on 25th August 1983/83 22 899/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

6 Claims

A process for the production of methane—containing gas wherein a feeds stock comprising coal is gasified in the presence of steam and oxygen as gasifying agents, under fixed-bed ash slagging conditions and the product gas is treated to remove therefrom an effluent liquor containing condensed unreacted steam, water-soluble compounds and condensable organic compounds, characterised in that a portion of the steam requirement for the reaction is provided by an aqueous liquor which is the effluent liquor obtained by treating the product gas and or water, is added together with the said gasifying agents directly through the tuyeres into the raceway of a fixed bed ash slagging gasifier.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 146 D1, D3 & 98-I.

162229

Int. Cl. : H 01 q 15/02.

A FLUID LENS.

Applicant & Inventor : BENNE NARASIMHAMURTHY SRIDHARA, NO. 123, 6TH CROSS, RAJAMAHAL VILAS EXTENSION, BANGALORE-560 080, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 646/Mas/84 filed on 25th August, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

6 Claims

A fluid lens comprising at least two transparent members characterised in that the said members are elastic and are separated by spacer means to provide a fluid tight enclosure between the members; a fluid inlet for the enclosure, the inlet having one-way valve means for connection to a fluid pump; a fluid-bleed outlet for the enclosure, the outlet having closing means, such that, whenever a transparent fluid is pumped into the enclosure to occupy the same and create a compression or suction pressure therein, the surface of at least one of the members is constrained to assume a convex or concave curvature.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 39-P.

162230

Int. Cl. : C 01 g 45/10.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MANGANESE SULFATE SOLUTION FROM MANGANESE ORES CONTAINING POTASSIUM IMPURITY.

Applicant : KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, LOCATED AT KERR-MCGEE CENTER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) WILLIAM C. LAUGHLIN, (2) VIRGIL J. BARCZAK, (3) PAUL D. BOWERMAN, (4) THEODORE A. RADO.

Application No. 719/Mas/84 filed September 20, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

8 Claims

A process for producing manganese sulfate solution from manganese ores containing potassium impurity, said solution being suitable for use in the manufacture of electrolytic manganese dioxide comprising :

A. blending a reduced manganese ore, an added source of water soluble aluminium ions and an aqueous acid solution selected from the group consisting of aqueous sulfuric acid and spent aqueous electrolyte containing sulfuric acid to form a digestion mixture having a pH of from 4.0 to 7.0,

B. digesting said mixture optionally in contact with at least one complex salt at temperatures of from 70°C to 95°C to form a mixed reaction product comprising a liquid phase of manganese sulfate solution and a solid phase of an admixture of digested ore residue and a particulate complex potassium-aluminium salt byproduct, and, separating said liquid phase of manganese sulfate solution from said mixed reaction product, thereby reducing the concentration of potassium impurity in said manganese sulfate solution,

Manganese sulfate solution prepared by this process is useful in the manufacture of electrolytic manganese dioxide.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drg. nil.

CLASS : 49 E

162231

Int. Cl. : A 47 j 45/07

"A DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR A UTENSIL."

Applicant : ORIENYAL APPLIANCES (P) LIMITED,
8 VICTORIA CRESCENT, MADRAS 600 105, TAMIL
NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND
EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF
INDIA.

Inventor : DOLA SUDHAKAR REDDY.

Application for Patent No. 562/MAS/84 filed on 1st
August 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

2 Claims

A detachable handle for a utensil, wherein the utensil has at least one recessed bracket at the side, the said handle comprising a stem one end of which is fixed to a grip, while the other end is formed into a crook for insertion into the recess of the bracket to partly fill the recess and simultaneously butt against the roof and base of the recess; a push—lock spring—loaded slide disposed adjacent the stem for being slidably inserted into, and push—locked in, the recess to fully fill the recess and simultaneously butt against the roof of the recess, thereby providing leverage for lifting and carrying the utensil by the grip, the slide being retractable from the recess, whenever required, by releasing the push—lock, to enable the stem to be withdrawn from the recess.

Compl. specn. 5 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 40-B

162232

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11/46.

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING ACTIVITY OF TELLURIUM CONTAINING METAL OXIDE CATALYSTS.

Applicant : NITTO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.,
A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF NO. 5-1, MARUNOUCHI,
1-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) YUTAKA SASAKI, (2) YUTAKA KIYO-
MIYA, (3) TOSHIO NAKAMURA.

Application No. 625/Mas/84 filed August 22, 1984.

Divisional to Patent No. 156786 (Ante-dated to May 15,
1982).

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

In a process for obtaining improved tellurium containing metal oxide catalysts used for oxidation, ammoxidation or oxidative dehydrogenation reaction of organic compounds, the improvement comprising in contacting said metal oxide catalyst with both (a) tellurium or a tellurium compound and (b) a molybdenum compound.

Compl. Specn. 54 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 32E.

162233

Int. Cl. C 08 f 17/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NYLON BLOCK COPOLYMER

Applicant : STAMICARBON B.V. A DUTCH COMPANY
OF P.O. BOX 10, 6160 MC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS

Inventors : (1) ALBERT ARNOLD VAN GEEN

(2) JOZEF JOHANNES MARIA RON-
GERS

(3) JOZEF LAMBERTUS MARIA VAN DER
LOOS

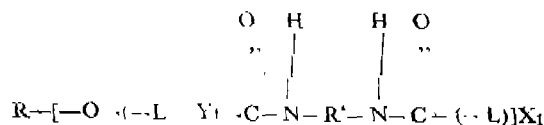
(4) CORNELIS HENDRIKUS VRINSEN

Application No. 655/Mas/84 filed August 27, 1984.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of a nylon block copolymer, characterised in that a N-substituted carbamoyl lactem compound having the formula :



wherein

—R is a radical from a polyol having the formula

R (-OH) X₁, where X₁ is an integer greater than or equal to 2—R is an alkyl whether or not cyclic, aralkyl, alkyaryl or aryl group.

—Y₁ is an integer 0

—(L) is an unopened lactam ring and (-L-) is an opened lactam block,

is reacted with a molten lactam having 5-12 carbon atoms in the lactam ring, in the presence of a known basic lactam-polymerization catalyst to form a nylon block copolymer with a molecular weight of at least 2000, whereby the ratio of lactam monomer to the N-substituted carbamoyl lactam compound is between 5 and 95 wt. % of each of the components.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

CLASS : 93

162234

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 2/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRANULES.

Applicant : UNIE VAN KUNSTMESTFABRIEKEN B.V.,
OF MALIEBAAN 81, 3581 CG UTRECHT, THE NETHER-
LANDS, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventor : STANISLAUS MARTINUS PETRUS MUT-
SERS.

Application No. 656/MAS/84 filed 27 August 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-2.

9 Claims

Process for the preparation of granules by making solid nuclei grow, in a bed kept fluidized by a gas flowing upwards through the bed, by causing a liquid material to solidify on said nuclei, and removing the granules thus obtained from the bed, the liquid material being introduced into the fluidized bed of nuclei from the bottom upwards with the aid of at least one feeding device provided with a central channel

through which the liquid material is supplied and a channel concentric therewith through which a powerful gas stream is supplied with a linear upward velocity higher than that of the fluidization gas, which powerful gas stream creating a rarified zone in the bed above the feeding device, the liquid material after exiting from the channel coming in contact with the powerful gas stream, the process being characterised in that the liquid material is supplied under a pressure of 1.5 to 6 bar and is made to exit from the central channel into the rarified zone with a potential velocity of 10 to 25 meters per second, as a virtually closed, conical film entraining nuclei from the bed in the powerful gas stream, which is fed at a pressure of 1.1 to 1.5 bar and a velocity of 50—250 meters per second before said powerful gas stream hits said conical film so that the entrained solid nuclei impact with the conical film and after that during transport of the so moistened nuclei through the rarified zone, the liquid material is taken up by the nuclei and is allowed to solidify to form granules.

Compl. specn. 22 pages

Dr. 3 sheets

Class 93

162235

INT. CL. B 01 J 2/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRANULES

Applicant : UNIE VAN KUNSTMISFABRIEKEN
B.V. A DUCHT COMPANY OF MALIERAAN 81, 3581 OG
UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS

Inventors : (1) STANISLAUS MARTINUS PETRUS
MUTSERS

(2) GERADUS SOPHIA PAULUS MARIE
CRAENEN

Application No. 657/Mas/84 filed August 27, 1984.

Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4
patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

77 Claims.

A process for the preparation of granules by making solid nuclei grow, in a bed kept fluidized by a gas flowing upwards through the bed, by causing a liquid material to solidify on said nuclei, the liquid material being sprayed in the bed from the bottom upwards, with the aid of at least one spraying device provided with a central channel through which the liquid material is supplied, and a channel through which the liquid material is supplied, and a channel concentric therewith carrying a powerful gas stream with a linear upward velocity higher than that of the fluidization gas, with the liquid material after coming out of the central channel contacting the powerful gas stream and being carried with the gas stream to a dilute zone where the growth of the nuclei takes place, which zone is created by the gas stream and is completely within the fluidized bed and above the spraying device, and removing granules thus obtained from the bed, the process being characterised in that, the liquid material is supplied under a pressure of 2 to 11 bar, the powerful gas stream has a velocity such that the ratio :

$$\frac{\rho_{\text{gas}} U^2}{\sigma} \text{ is } 5 \times 10^5 \text{ to } 10 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ wherein}$$

σ

ρ_{gas} = the density of the gas, in kg/m³.

U_{gas} = the potential velocity of the gas, in m/sec.

and

σ = the surface tension of the liquid material, in N/m, and the liquid material is made to come out of the central channel as a virtually closed, conical film with a thrust exceeding the thrust of the powerful gas stream, and this film is nebulized to very fine droplets with the aid of the powerful gas stream to form a droplet loaded gas stream that aspirates a portion of the nuclei from the fluidized bed into the dilute zone, whereby the nuclei are moistened by the droplets, and during the transport of the so moistened nuclei through the dilute zone, the liquid material taken up by the nuclei is allowed to solidify to form granules.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages; Dr. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 53 A

162236

Int. Cl. : B 62 h—5/06

A FORK LOCK FOR A BICYCLE.

Applicant : TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LIMITED,
TIAM HOUSE, 28 RAJAJI ROAD, MADRAS-600 001,
TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANIS-
ED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION
OF INDIA.

Inventor : MAHARAJAN DAKSHINAMOORTHY.

Application No. 660/MAS/84 filed 28 August 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-2.

4 Claims.

A fork lock for a bicycle comprising a sleeve fixed to the crown of the bicycle; a clock barrel housed within, and fixed to the sleeve; a boss having a bore, the boss being fixed to the crown and carrying a reciprocable pin in the bore, characterised in that the end of the barrel within the sleeve has a cam actuated by a key insertable into the barrel at its other end and the first end of the pin is fixed to the cam; and in that a locking plate having at least one slot corresponding to one predetermined angular position of the fork is fixed to the head tube just above the boss with the slot alignable with the bore of the boss, such that with the slot aligned with the bore of the boss and with the key operated to actuate the cam, the second end of the pin is thrust into the slot to restrain any movement of the fork, the fork being, however, releasable, thereafter, by operating the key to de-actuate the cam and withdraw the second end of the pin from the slot.

Compl. specn. 5 pages

Dr. 1 sheet

CLASS : 5 D, & 52 A

162237

Int. Cl. : A 01 f 29/00, & A 01 d 55/00

"A DEVICE FOR SPLITTING REEDS OF KORAI GRASS."

Applicant and Inventor : 1. KANDASAMY THILLAIAM-
MAL, 2. KRISHNAN THAMILARASI 3. MUTHU KANDA-
SAMY, 4. KUPPUSAMY CHANDRASEKARAN AND
5. THIRUNEELAN THIRUMARAN OF STAR SPLITS
KUTCHIPALAYAM, PAUNDAMANGALAM, POST,
NAMAKKAL TALUK, SALEM DISTRICT, TAMIL
NADU, INDIA, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application for Patent No. 766/Mas '84 filed on 12th
October 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

A device for splitting reeds of kora grass, comprising a framework with at least one roller rotatably mounted thereon, the surface of the roller being provided with grooves formed along the curvature of the roller and having configurations matching the cross-sectional configurations of the reeds of kora grass; at least one feeding chute or tray mounted on the framework for receiving the reeds of kora grass, the chute or tray being disposed against the roller to feed the reeds lengthwise into the grooves, at least one set of cutting blades mounted on the framework, the blades being respectively disposed in the grooves on the roller, the spaces adjacent the ungrooved regions of the roller being closed by stoppers to prevent the reeds from being fed into such regions; and means for driving the roller, whereby the reeds from the chute or tray, continuously fed into the grooves of the rotating roller, are cut therein by the blades, to emerge therefrom in a split condition.

Compl. specn. 6 pages

Dr. 1 sheet

CLASS : 40 A1

162238

Int. Cl. : C 01 c 1/04

DEVICE FOR PERFORMING EXOTHERMAL CATALYTIC GAS REACTIONS FOR THE AMMONIA OR METHANOL SYNTHESIS.

Applicant : UHDE GMBH, OF FRIEDRICH-UHDE-STR. 15/4600 DERTMUND 1 A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : FRIEDRICH FORSTER, HANS-G. BRICKF. HANS-D. MARSCH.

Application No. 857/MAS/84 filed 12 November, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-2.

3 Claims

Device for performing exothermal catalytic gas reactions for the ammonia or methanol synthesis, comprising a high-pressure shell (1), an insert (3), and an upper cover (2), the insert being equipped at least with two superimposed annular cylindrical catalyst containments (4, 4') having a gas-permeable inner and outer wall for radial gas flow from the outside towards the inside and with two tubular gas/gas heat exchangers (5, 5') arranged centrally in the first and second catalyst containment,

- (a) a bonnet guide tube (8) reaching from the free space (7) above the insert (3) against which the tube is sealed by a stuffing box packing, beyond the lower tubesheet (9) of the first gas/gas heat exchanger (5),
- (b) a bonnet (10) below the lower tubesheet (9) serving as baffle for the gas being introduced through the central guide tube (8),
- (c) a tube bundle of the first gas/gas heat exchanger (5) being installed in a shell shorter than the tube bundle so as to allow the gas to enter and to leave at both ends, the upper tubesheet (11) of the first gas/gas heat exchanger having a gastight and firm connection around the guide tube (8) and a gastight support on the inner wall of the containment (4') for the second catalyst bed,
- (d) a chamber (14) being formed by the upper tubesheet (11) of the first gas/gas heat exchanger (5), the lower tube sheet (12) of the second gas/gas heat exchanger (5') and the shell plate (13), and being provided with a bypass line outlet (15) for the admission of fresh gas into this chamber,
- (e) a tube bundle of the second gas/gas heat exchanger (5') being longer than the first catalyst containment (4) and being installed in a shell shorter than the tube bundle so as to allow the gas to enter and to leave at both ends, the lower tubesheet (12) of the second gas/gas heat exchanger having a gastight and firm connection around the guide tube (8), and the upper tubesheet (23) being movably sealed by two stuffing box packings against the guide tube (8) and the flange (24) of the first catalyst containment (4).

• Compl. specn. 10 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 66D₁, D₄, D₉.

162239

Int. Cl. : H 01 k 1/00

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MULTIPLE FILAMENT IN CANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS."

Applicant & Inventor : LANKALAPALLI GOPALA RAO, ENGINEER & INDIAN NATIONAL RESIDING AT JNAN ASHRAM, GANDIPET, HYDERABAD, A. P. PIN-500171.

Application for Patent No. 773/Mas/84 filed on 16th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

3 Claims

A multi-filament incandescent electric lamp assembly incorporating two or more filaments in a glass bulb fitted with metal cap and a pair of terminal eyelets characterised by one end of each filament being jointly soldered to one of the eyelets and having means provided for selectively bringing any one of the other ends of the filaments at a time into electrical contact with the energy pins of the lamp-holder.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-F1 & 40-F

162240

Int. Cl. C 07 c 153/01

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CHLOROTHIOFORMATES.

Applicant : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06881, U. S. A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE.

Inventors : (1) CARLO CALILEO ALESSANDRINI, (2) LOUIE AKOS NADY.

Application No. 837/Mas/84 filed November 6, 1984

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the production of chlorothioformates having the formula $RSCOCl$ in which R is alkyl, lower cyclo-alkyl, lower cycloalkyl-methyl, lower alkenyl, phenyl, chloro-substituted phenyl, benzyl, or chloro-substituted alkyl in which the chloro substituent is situated at least as far as the gamma carbon atom, with respect to the sulfur atom, by reaction of a mercaptan having the formula RSH , in which R is as defined above, with phosgene in a vessel containing a plurality of packed, vertically arranged tubes, the process comprising :

- (a) introducing a liquid feed containing the mercaptan and phosgene into the vessel at a point above the upper ends of the tubes;
- (b) removing a gaseous product containing hydrogen chloride and optionally phosgene from the upper portion of the vessel above the upper ends of the tubes;

- (c) removing a liquid product containing the chlorotioformate from the lower portion of the vessel in a controlled manner so as to maintain the level of liquid in the vessel above the upper ends of the tubes substantially throughout the interior of the vessel.

Compl. 16 pages

Drugs. 4 sheets

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

A. opposition entered by M/s. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha to the grant of a Patent on application No. 159082 made by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited, Pune as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 17-10-1987 has been successful as the application is treated as abandoned.

PATENT SEALED

142842	159151	159176	159185	159186	159245	159246
159254	159329	159330	159343	159349	159352	159354
159357	159378	159379	159381	159382	159383	159384
159385	159398	159404	159415	159423	159424	159455
159472	159475	159479	159482	159502	159518	159528
159530	159531	159534	159543	159554	159561	159636
159653	160396	160722				

RENEWAL FEES PAID

140078	141367	143291	143936	144552	144739	144760
144829	145261	145307	145344	145621	145692	146056
146093	146147	147121	147318	148400	148867	149346
149596	149676	149719	149961	149978	150079	150091
150323	150687	150887	151039	151070	151071	151193
151238	151340	151341	151447	151654	151836	151904
152065	152087	152088	152141	152153	152154	152195
152347	152356	152406	152663	152705	152790	152884
152942	153018	153068	153148	153617	153650	153684
153818	153820	153821	153898	153979	153987	154205
154360	154427	154498	154983	155337	155444	155445
155554	155593	155631	155660	155664	155691	155999
156077	156099	156100	156108	156236	156399	156488
156695	156723	156826	156920	157647	157698	157739
157877	157934	158072	158268	158307	158308	158309
158310	158311	158312	158313	158314	158333	158334
158351	158360	158364	158365	158366	158367	158368
158371	158373	158396	158429	158431	158434	158435
158436	158437	158438	158439	158440	158459	158575
158579	158729	158734	158743	158990	159065	159066
159108	159140	159141	159425	159492	159497	159556
159668						

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 158735. Indian Aluminium Company, Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India. "Crimping Machine". 24th August, 1987.

Class 1. No. 158739. Narula Udyog (India) Pvt. Ltd., 75-A, Narayana Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110026, India. An Indian Company. "Obstetric cum Gynea Table (Labour Table)". 25th August, 1987.

Class 1. Nos. 158812, 158815. Eskayef Limited, of Devanahalli Road, Off Old Madras Road, Bangalore-560049, Karnataka State, an Indian Company. "Containers". 17th September, 1987.

Class 3. Nos. 158638 to 158651. Bata India Limited, a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30 Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "a sole of the Footwear". 7th August, 1987.

Class 3. No. 158671. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Ltd., a Private Limited Company, at Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, State of Maharashtra, India. "Comb". 12th August, 1987.

Class 3. Nos. 158813, 158816. Eskayef Limited, of Devanahalli Road, Off Old Madras Road, Bangalore-560049, Karnataka State, an Indian Company. "Containers". 17th September, 1987.

Class 4. No. 158396. Caroma Industries Limited, a Company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia, of 76 Magill Road, Norwood, South Australia 5067, Australia. "Cistern". 5th June, 1987.

Class 4. Nos. 158814 & 158817. Eskayef Limited of Devanahalli Road, Off Old Madras Road, Bangalore-560049, Karnataka State, an Indian Company. "Containers". 17th September, 1987.

Class 4. No. 158818. Sekar Beverages, of 8/A, Western Block, Sankaralayam Layout, Salem 636001, Tamilnadu, India. A Partnership Firm. "A Bottle". 17th September, 1987.

Class 10. Nos. 158652 to 158665. Bata India Limited, a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "a footwear". 7th August, 1987.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second Period of five years.

Nos. 153117, 152815. Class-1.

Nos. 157850, 157851, 157504, 157876, 157875, 157871, 152779, 153552, 153913, 153369—Class-3.

No. 157501—Class-5.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third Period of five years.

Nos. 157850, 157851, 157504, 157876, 157875, 157871—Class-3.

No. 157501 Class-5.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks